ASHBURTON NAMIBIA INCOME FUND

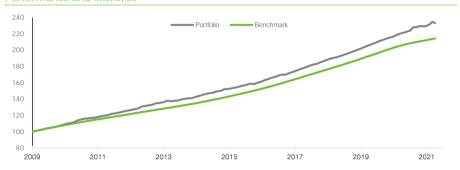
Fund fact sheet as at 30 June 2021

Investment objectives and strategy

The Ashburton Namibia Income Fund is an actively managed income fund which is designed to deliver returns that are higher than that of a traditional money market unit trust fund. This fund differs from a money market fund due to the fact that the investment manager is able to invest in income generating instruments with a longer maturity than that of a traditional money market fund. The fund is generally overweight Namibian assets, to comply with the local asset requirement of 45%. The investment objective of the portfolio is to maximise the current level of income within the restrictions set out in the investment policy, whilst providing high stability of capital. Risks include political-, economic- and interest rate risks, default risk as well as general market risk which could lead to an increase in bond yields and credit risk.

This fund is suited for medium-term investors seeking a higher return than money market funds with a high degree of capital stability.

Performance and statistics



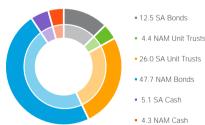
Performance is calculated net of a portfolio management fee. Varying market conditions, timing of portfolio changes and the level of client discretion may result in some variance between actual and model portfolio performance.

Performance (%)

Growth (%)	Portfolio	Benchmark
YTD	1.75	1.83
1 month	-0.64	0.31
3 months	1.40	0.92
6 months	1.75	1.83
1 year*	5.47	4.01
3 year*	6.83	6.05
Since inception*	7.70	7.47

* Returns include reinvestment of distributions and are net of fees.

Asset Allocation (%)



Disclaimer and fees

Fixed vs. Floating (%)

Floating Instruments	87.55
Fixed Instruments	12.45
Jurisdiction (%)	
Namibia	54.81
Namibia South Africa	54.81 45.19

Exposure (%)

Namibian Government	31.03
ABSA Core Income Fund	26.05
Standard Bank Namibia	12.18
South African Government	11.63
Bank Windhoek	7.00
RMB Namibia	6.14
Pointbreak Unit Trust	4.36
ABSA	1.61

Key facts

Risk profile



General information

Fund Classification Launch date 22 October 2002 Fund Size N\$ 115.18m Units in issue 109.19 m Minimum investment N\$ 75 000 Minimum balance N\$ 75.000 Benchmark STeFI Composite Domicile Namibia

Reporting currency Namibian Dollar Pricina Daily Income distributions Quarterly JSE code MTNI ZAE000043295

Management Company

Fund Managers address

Ashburton Unit Trust Management Company LTD Ashburton Investments c/o Schanzen &

Interest Bearing

Sinclair Street Windhoek Trustee address Standard Bank

Nominees Standard Bank Centre c/o Werner List & Post Street Windhoek

Fund Manager(s) Gesa Jeske

Ralf Düvel

Fee structure (%) Highest fee class Initial fee 0.00% Annual Management fee 0.75% Total expense ratio (TER) 0.86% Total investment charges (TIC) 0.86%

Contact us

Please speak to our financial advisors or contact us for more information: Adress: c/o Schanzen &Sinclair Street WHK Tel: +264 378 800 Email: gesa@pointbreak.com.na ralf@pointbreak.com.na

Website: www.ashburtoninvestments.com

Collective Investment Schemes in Securities (unit trusts) are generally medium to long term investments. The value of participatory interests (units) may go down as well as up and past performance is not necessarily a guide to the future. Unit Trust prices are calculated on a net asset value basis, which is the total capital value invested including any income accrual and less any permissible deductions from the portfolio divided by the number of units in issue. Income accruals are made daily and paid out quarterly. Purchase and repurchase requests may be received by the manager by 10h00 each business day. Permissible deductions may include management fees, brokerage, NAMFISA levies, auditor's fees, bank charges, trustee fees and RSC levies. A schedule of fees and charges is available on request from Ashburton Unit Trust Managament Company Ltd (89/485). Commission and incentives may be paid and if so, would be included in the overall costs.

Source: Ashburton Investments, Profile Data, Morningstar

Returns longer than 12 months have been annualised